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pertinet quod in Graeco glossario Cangius ex Cyrilli lexico protulit *βαμβάλιος, αὐλητής, παίζων*. quod in fine scriptum est *vocis* Wernsdorfius in *bombis* mutandum esse scite coniecit. sed idem in monstroso illo *huia* non bene putavit latere *iubila*. Lemairius *humida* commendavit: sed ab hydraulicis quidem organis alieni esse videntur folles. non magis autem quam hic versiculus is qui ante eum est intellegi potest. scribendum esse existimo *quaeque* per aeratas *inspirant carmina* fauces Euia *folligeris exclamant organa bombis*. aeratae fauces per quas ab organis Bacchica carmina inspirantur fistulae sunt aeneae. *)

M. HAUPT.

*) in horum Analectorum capite XXVII vitium quod t. I p. 404 versu a fine 4 legitur quomodo natum sit nescio: ego non *scripta*, sed litteris certis et perspicuis *scriptus* dederam M. H.

ZU DEN CAMPANISCHEN INSCHRIFTEN.

Zu der interessanten Grabschrift eines Schulmeisters von Capua, die Nissen im ersten Band des Hermes mittheilt, bemerkt Mommsen (S. 149 Anm. 2), bei dem seltsamen *castellum* sei wohl zunächst an das *castellum aquae* gedacht, so dafs die Brust den Hauch bewahrt, wie das Reservoir des Aquaeducts das Wasser. Ich denke aber das *castellum* ist vielmehr die *φρουρά*, in die nach der Lehre des Pythagoras die Seele eingeschlossen ist, oder das *φρούριον*, wie es noch genauer dem *castellum* entsprechend im Axiochos p. 365 E heifst. Cicero sagt im Cato maior 29 dafür *praesidium et statio*.

Basel. W. VISCHER.